

W. M. Smith

THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
CATALOGUE
1912-1913

HISTORY

PROFESSORS DENNIS, FISH, MUNRO (chairman), PAXSON, SELLERY; DR. THWAITES; ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS CHASE, MATHEWS, WESTERMANN; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS COFFIN, ROOT, SMITH; MR. BYRNE, MR. WRENCH; MR. CARSON, MR. CROTHERS, MR. DAVID, MR. DUNN, MR. HOLT, MR. KELLAR, MR. MACDONALD, MR. McMURRY, MR. ROLL.

The courses in history are divided into three groups:

A. Introductory courses (1, 2, 4, 5, and 10) are for undergraduates, and may not be counted toward advanced degrees in history. Courses 1, 5, and 10 are the only courses in history open to freshmen. Students may take only one of these freshman courses for full credit (three credits each semester) since each contains introductory training for which credit ought not to be given twice; but they are permitted to take the others without the supplementary reading and topic for two credits each semester. Students not registered in the College of Letters and Science may take any of the introductory courses for two credits each semester. Students are advised not to neglect advanced work in the attempt to cover all of the introductory courses.

B. Advanced courses 100 to 149 are designed to meet the needs of undergraduates and graduates, and to continue, in the direction of greater specialization, the work begun in the introductory courses. They may be elected by students who have the necessary preparation.

Courses 150 and 151 are given primarily for students who expect to teach history in secondary schools. Seniors completing a major or a teaching minor in history (by elections from courses 1 to 149), will be regularly admitted to these courses. Other seniors and graduates will be admitted only by special permission.

C. Courses 252 to 263 are open only to graduate students.

The Major in History

Twenty-six credits in history, in addition to the thesis, are required for an undergraduate major in history and must include

(a) One introductory course in European and one in American history,

(b) At least twelve credits in advanced courses.

The Master's Degree in History

Candidates for the master's degree in history who have completed an undergraduate major in history in this University, or its equivalent elsewhere, are required, in their year of work for the degree, to do one-half their work (*e. g.*, a three-hour lecture course and a seminary, both throughout the year), in advanced history, and to write an acceptable thesis. They are permitted to complete their programmes from advanced courses in history or related subjects. Other candidates for the master's degree in history will be required to concentrate their work more fully, or exclusively, upon history. Every candidate for this degree is expected to have had, as undergraduates or graduate, at least one advanced course in European and one in American history.

The Doctor's Degree in History

Candidates for the doctor's degree with major in history are required, *inter alia*, to possess a general knowledge of a broad field of history (ancient history, medieval history, modern history, English history, or American history) and an intimate knowledge of some more limited field, and to submit a scholarly dissertation within the limited field. The other requirements for the degree are given in the Graduate Bulletin.

For Undergraduates

INTRODUCTORY COURSES OPEN TO FRESHMEN

Freshmen are permitted to choose two of the introductory courses 1, 5, and 10, for five credits, but are not required to do the special training work (including supplementary reading and topic) in the second of the two courses.

10. Ancient History. A general survey of the history of the ancient world, including the Oriental nations, Greece, and Rome. Textbooks, lectures, collateral reading, and topic. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., S., 3.* Mr. WESTBURN.
1. Medieval History. A general survey of the history of Europe from the barbarian invasions to the close of the fifteenth century. Lectures, conferences, collateral reading, and topic. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., 11.* Mr. MURRO, Mr. SALLEY, and assistants.

6. English History. An outline of political and constitutional history, as a frame work for the study of the economic and social development of the nation. Students who have had both semesters of history 1 may enter this course at the beginning of the second semester. (Not open to students in the Course in Commerce.) *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 10, and a third hour in sections for conferences.* Mr. DENNIS, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BYRNE, and assistants.
6. English History. A general survey of the history of England with particular attention to social and economic conditions. Open only to students in the Course in Commerce. *Lectures, text-book, collateral reading and reports. Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 10 and a third hour in sections for conferences.* Mr. BYRNE.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES NOT OPEN TO FRESHMEN

2. Modern European History. A general survey extending from the close of the fifteenth century to the present day. Lectures and collateral readings. *Throughout the year; M., W., F., 10.* Mr. SANDER.
- 4a. History of the United States. A general survey from the revolutionary era to the present, with emphasis upon political history. This course, or an equivalent, must precede all advanced courses in American history. To the presidency of Jackson, *first semester*; from the presidency of Jackson to the present, *second semester; M., W., F., 11.* Mr. FISH.
- 4b. History of the United States. A general survey similar to 4a in character, content, and method. From the presidency of Jackson to the present, *first semester*; to the presidency of Jackson, *second semester; M., W., F., 10.* Mrs. MACHREWS.

For Undergraduates and Graduates

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY

125. Greek Civilization and its Expansion. A study of the development and character of Greek civilization, and of the forces making for its expansion, to the beginning of the Roman Empire. *Second semester; M., W., 1:30.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. WESTERMANN.
126. The Roman Empire. A study of the organization and government of the Empire from the death of Julius Caesar to the era of Diocletian, and the civilization of the Roman world in that period. *Second semester; M., W., 1:30.* Mr. WESTERMANN.
123. The Roman Empire in the East. A study of the political history and civilization of the eastern portion of the Roman Empire from the founding of Constantinople to its capture by the Turks. *First semester; M., W., 1:30.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. WESTERMANN.
129. Greek and Roman Institutions. To the end of the Roman Republic. *First semester; M., W., 1:30.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. WESTERMANN.
131. Medieval Civilization. Designed to supplement course 1 by a special study of the intellectual life of the feudal period and of the organization of society. (Not open to sophomores.) *Second semester; Tu., Th., 9, and a third hour to be arranged.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. MUNRO.
132. The Crusades. Designed to supplement course 1 by a more extended study of the period from 1095 to 1291, with special reference to the causes, events, and influence of the Crusades. (Not open to sophomores.) *Second semester; Tu., Th., 9.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. MUNRO.
- 141a. Constitutional History of England. A study of the formation and growth of English institutions, to the close of the Middle Ages; designed to be particularly useful for those who intend to study law. *First semester; Tu., Th., 10, and a third hour to be arranged.* Mr. MUNRO.
134. The Civilization of the Later Middle Ages. A survey of the intellectual life of western Europe, including the so-called Renaissance in Italy, in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. *First semester; Tu., Th., 9, and a third hour to be arranged.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. SELLERY.

130. Modern Historians. A discussion of the writings of English, French, German, Italian, and American historians of the latter part of the eighteenth and of the nineteenth century, to illustrate the problems and methods of work in various fields of European history. (Not open to sophomores.) *Second semester; Th., 1:30.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. MUNRO.

MODERN HISTORY

137. Modern Civilization. Designed to supplement course 2 by reviewing European institutional and *kulturgeschichtliche* development from the Peace of Westphalia to the end of the nineteenth century. (Not open to sophomores.) *First semester; Tu., Th., 11.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. COFFIN.
- 141b. Constitutional History of England. A study of the growth of English institutions since the Middle Ages. A continuation of course 141a to the present. *Second semester; Tu., Th., 10, and a third hour to be arranged.* Mr. SELLERY.
140. The Protestant Revolt. The beginnings in the fifteenth century; the sixteenth century revolts; the century of conflict and settlement, 1550-1650. *First semester; Tu., Th., 9, and a third hour to be arranged.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. SELLERY.
148. Expansion of Europe Since the Fifteenth Century. The relations of Europe chiefly with Asia and Africa, involving the development of colonies, trade, and international policies. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 11.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. DENNIS.
142. England under the Tudors and Stuarts. The constitutional and religious struggles in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, economic and social changes, international relations, the development of sea-power, and the founding of the British Empire. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 11.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. DENNIS.
- 143a. The British Empire, 1682-1815. A course dealing with the development of modern English institutions, foreign affairs, the international struggle for colonial and commer-

- cial supremacy, and the evolution of imperial politics. *First semester; Tu., Th., 10.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. DENNIS.
- 143b. The British Empire since 1815. For description see course 143a. Special attention will be paid to foreign policy and economic and colonial development. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 11.* Mr. DENNIS.
144. The Development of Modern Russia, from the Muscovite leadership of the fifteenth century to the end of the nineteenth century. A study of institutions and of foreign relations. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. *First semester; Tu., Th., 4:30.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. CORVIN.
145. The Development of Prussian Leadership in Germany, 1640-1871. A study of the growth of modern Prussian institutions and of the building by Prussia of a new empire. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. *First semester; M., W., 4:30.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. CORVIN.
138. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Empire, 1789-1815. A general study of the development of the Napoleonic Empire and of the Napoleonic institutions. Prerequisite, course 2 or its equivalent. Alternates with course 139. *First semester; M., W., F., 11.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. CORVIN.
139. The Nineteenth Century. This course presupposes a fair acquaintance with the narrative of nineteenth century history in continental Europe, and will be devoted to some leading phases of the development of political institutions. Alternates with course 138. *First semester; M., W., F., 11.* Mr. CORVIN.

AMERICAN HISTORY

116. The American Colonies. European background of colonial history, development of the social, economic, and political life of the colonies, growth of American institutions and principles, and expansion of settlement to 1760. *Throughout the year; may be elected by semesters; M., W., F., 10.* Mr. ROOR.
117. Constitutional History of United States to 1815. Origin and growth of constitutional practices considered in the

- light of social and economic forces, imperial and international factors from colonial days, through the periods of the American Revolution, Confederation, and Constitution of 1789 to the close of War of 1812. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 8.* Mr. ROOR.
113. History of New England. Transfer of population from Europe to New England, the forces, social, economic, political, that acted upon it there, and its expansion westward. *Second semester; M., W., F., 8.* Mr. FISH.
- 112a. The French in North America, (1497-1763). A study of their exploration and exploitation of the continental interior, with an evaluation of source material. *First semester; Tu., Th., 1:30.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. THWAITES.
- 112b. History of Wisconsin. A general survey from Nicolet's discovery (1634) to the close of the Civil War, with an evaluation of source material. *First semester; Tu., Th., 1:30.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. THWAITES.
111. History of the West, 1763-1890. The conditions of migration, the institutions of frontier communities, and the influence of the West upon national development. *Throughout the year; may be elected by semesters; M., W., F., 9.* Mr. FAXSON.
113. Civil War and Reconstruction. A general study of the history of the United States, 1860 to 1876. *First semester; M., W., F., 8.* Mr. FISH.
124. Recent History of the United States, 1873-1906. The reorganization of parties since the close of the period of reconstruction, and the trend towards nationalization. *Throughout the year; may be elected by semesters; Tu., Th., 11.* Mr. FAXSON.
115. Diplomatic History of the United States. Actual negotiations between the United States and other countries, and the progress of international law so far as it has involved the United States. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 10.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. FISH.
121. Introductory Seminary in American Colonial History. Administrative relations of American colonies with the British government during the eighteenth century. *Throughout the year; Tu., Th., 9.* Mr. ROOR.

150. The Teaching of History in the High School. (a) The special educational value of history and the peculiar problems of the history teacher. (b) A comparative study of methods. (c) Observation in the Madison High School, and practice work. Open to seniors whose major or minor is history. *Repeated each semester; M., W., 2:30.* Mr. CHASE, in cooperation with Mr. GERSHULZ and Miss MURPHY of the Madison High School.
151. Supplementary Reading for Teachers of History. (a) the careful scrutiny of supplementary material with a view to the needs and capacity of high-school pupils; (b) organization and preparation of this; (c) consideration of practical methods of promoting and directing the pupils' reading. *Second semester; Tu., Th., 2:30.* Mr. CHASE.

For Graduates

252. Historical Method. Introductory course, including consideration of problems of method, review of available materials for research, with bibliographical suggestions, and consideration of the technique of editing and publishing. Graduate students in their first year are expected to take this course. *Throughout the year; W., 3:30 to 5:30.* Mr. SELLERY, Mr. TRWARTER, Mr. DENNIS, Mr. FISH.
253. Palaeography and Diplomatics. (a) Elements of palaeography, with practical exercises in the reading of facsimiles; (b) elementary exercises in diplomatics. *Second semester; hours to be arranged.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. MUNRO.
254. Seminary in Ancient History. *First semester.* Organization and Administration of Egypt under the Ptolemies. *Second semester.* Studies in Economic Conditions under the Roman Empire. *Tu., 7 to 9.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. WESTERMANN.
255. Seminary in Latin and Ancient History. See Latin 233. A study of the literary and inscriptional sources upon the principate of Augustus Caesar, especially the Monument of Ancyra. *Throughout the year; Th., 3:30 to 5:30.* (Omitted 1913-14.) Mr. SLAUGHTER, Mr. WESTERMANN.

256. Seminary in Medieval History. Topics from the Crusades. A knowledge of three foreign languages is required. *Throughout the year; M., 2:30 to 4:30.* Mr. MUNRO.
257. Seminary in Modern European History. The work will be selected in the field of Napoleonic institutions. *First semester.* (Omitted 1912-13.) Mr. COOPER.
259. Seminary in History of the British Empire. Selected topics in modern economic and political history. *Throughout the year; Tu., 1:30 to 3:30.* Mr. DENNIS.
261. Seminary in American History. Reconstruction period. *Throughout the year; Tu., 3:30 to 5:30.* Mr. FISH.
262. Seminary in American History. The History of the West, with special reference to the Jacksonian era. *Throughout the year; M., 2:30 to 4:30.* Mr. PARSON.
265. Seminary in the relation of geography and history. Mr. FISH, Mr. WHITEHEAD.

INDO-EUROPEAN COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LAIRD (chairman); ASSISTANT PROFESSOR PROKOSCH.

101. General Phonetics. A study of the nature and production of speech sounds in the most important Indo-European languages. *First semester; M., W., 2:30.* In alternate years. Mr. PROKOSCH.
102. Elements of Comparative Philology. An introductory course on the Structure and Development of the Indo-European languages. *Second semester; M., W., 2:30.* In alternate years. Mr. PROKOSCH.
103. Elementary Sanskrit. *Throughout the year; M., W., 11.* Mr. LAIRD.
104. Advanced Sanskrit. Kalidasa's *Cakuntala*. *Throughout the year; F., 11.* Mr. LAIRD.
207. Old and Middle Irish. An introductory course to Celtic philology, with readings from Irish epics. *First semester; Tu., F., 2:30.* Mr. PROKOSCH.
208. Welsh. Selections from the *Mabinogion*. *Second semester; Th., F., 2:30.* Mr. PROKOSCH.
209. Pre-Germanic Grammar. *M., W., 2:30.* In alternate years. (Omitted 1913-14.) *Throughout the year.* Mr. PROKOSCH.